

R E P O R T

OF THE

County Lunatic Asylum
AT PRESTWICH,

PRESENTED TO THE

COURT OF ADJOURNED ANNUAL SESSION HOLDEN AT
PRESTON, 30TH DECEMBER, 1875,

WITH AN

ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

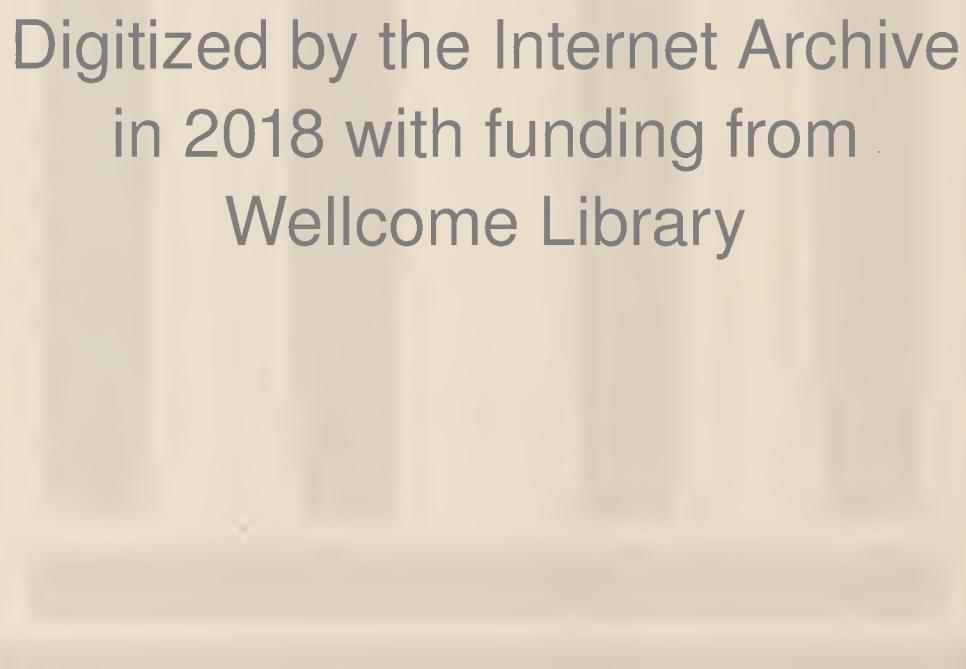
OF THE

TREASURER OF THE SAID ASYLUM.



PRESTON :

M. MATHER STEAM PRINTER, CHAPEL WALKS.
1876.



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REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM AT PRESTWICH,
TO THE
ADJOURNED ANNUAL SESSION HELD AT PRESTON, ON
THURSDAY, THE 30TH DECEMBER, 1875.

*To Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Lancaster,
in Annual General Session assembled.*

County Lunatic Asylum, Prestwich,

29th December, 1875.

The Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich present their report for the past year to the Court of Annual General Session, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 16 and 17 Victoria, chapter 97.

They have much satisfaction in being able to report favourably of the progress of the Institution. The general health of

the Patients has been good, the Asylum has been free from any epidemic or contagious disease, the rate of mortality has been low, and there have been no accidents or untoward events deserving of special notice.

The pressure for accommodation has been constant, and unusually great; but, in consequence of the efforts made to meet the demand, by the removal of long-standing and chronic cases to the Workhouses of the Unions to which they belonged, very few Patients were refused admission from want of room.

At the commencement of the year the available accommodation consisted of 1,020 beds—485 for males, and 535 for females. By means of the grants made by the County, aided by the statutable allowances, the Committee have been able, not only to render the Asylum more efficient, but also, incidentally, to increase the accommodation to the extent of 100 beds. The Institution now affords improved accommodation for 510 males and 610 females, or a total of 1,120 Patients. Ten beds were reserved on each side for urgent or recent cases, pursuant to the 53rd section of the Act.

During the year 216 males and 221 females were admitted; 179 males and 176 females were discharged, of whom 134 males and 125 females were cured or relieved; and 45 males and 51 females died.

On this day there are 507 males and 602 females on the books of the Establishment.

The usual sources of amusement and means of recreation have been liberally provided for the Patients.

The works in progress at the date of the last Annual Report have been finished, with the exception of the additions to the Administrative Block then contemplated, which, owing partly to the unfavourable state of the weather, partly to the difficulty of procuring workmen, have made slow progress. The buildings, however, are covered in, and will probably be completed and ready for use early in the spring.

Owing to the extension of the Asylum at various points, increased provision against fire has been made by placing an additional number of hydrants both inside and outside the premises. Increased water storage has been secured by the erection of suitable cisterns in Wards 2, 3, and 6, and a large underground tank, capable of holding 70,000 gallons of water, will be ready for use at an early period.

The Asylum generally is in a good state of repair. In carrying out the repairs and alterations the labour of the Patients has been utilised as far as practicable.

Your Committee have been anxious to confine the general expenditure within the narrowest limits consistent with efficiency and the objects of the Institution.

The weekly charge for the lodging, maintenance, medicine, clothing, and care of each patient belonging to an Union or a

Parish or other Place situate within the County of Lancaster was 10s. 6d. for the first and second quarters of the year, 9s. 11d. for the third, and 9s. 4d. for the fourth quarter. The charge for each of the other Patients was 14s. a week throughout the year, being the maximum rate sanctioned by the Act.

In conclusion, your Committee desire to record their approval of the conduct of the superior officers of the Institution, amongst whom no change has taken place.

J. SHEPHERD BIRLEY,

Chairman.

RE P O R T
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

Lancashire Asylum, Prestwich,

March 2nd, 1875.

The inspection of this Asylum has occupied us the whole of yesterday and the forenoon of to-day. In the course of our inspection we visited every ward and saw every patient in residence. Again we can report most favourably of the condition and management of the Asylum.

The following Table sets forth the extent of accommodation, the number of patients in single rooms and associated dormitories respectively, and the number of patients now on the books :—

ACCOMMODATION.

In the Main Building—Beds for Men	...	500
In the Farm House	do.	... 30
In the Farm Cottage	do.	... 6

In the Main Building—Beds for Women	...	520
Beds for Women in Detached Block No. 9	...	41
	—	561
Total Number of Beds	...	1097

Of the Men, 123 occupy single rooms at night; of the Women, 117; of the Men, 413 occupy associated dormitories; of the Women, 444.

The present number of male patients is 477, the females are 551; the sexes added make an aggregate total of 1,028; and the vacant beds are, for men 59, for women 10.

With very few exceptions the patients are all chargeable to Lancashire, or Unions in the County of Lancaster. The weekly maintenance charge for County patients is now, we are told, 10s. 6d. per head.

One patient only of each sex was absent yesterday and to-day, and these were absent on probation.

The changes on the register of patients recorded since the Asylum was inspected by the Commissioners on the 20th January, 1874, appear to be due to—389 admissions, i.e. 175 of males, 214 of females; to 258 discharges, i.e. 110 of males, 148 of females; and to 120 deaths, i.e. 63 of males, 57 of females. Of the discharged, 77 men and 103 women, together 180 persons, left upon

their apparent mental recovery; other 63, of both sexes, were transferred to Workhouses.

The Asylum has been entirely free from contagious and infectious disorders. The rate of mortality has not been high, notwithstanding the large number of fresh admissions.

The following summary sets forth the assigned causes of death:—

			M.	F.	TOTAL.
General Paralysis	...	...	23	9	32
Epilepsy	...	...	6	4	10
Other forms of Brain disease, including those ending in ordinary Paralysis and Apoplexy	...	...	3	3	6
Exhaustion after Mania and Melancholia	...	8	6	14	
Pulmonary Consumption	...	5	11	16	
Other forms of Lung disease and Diseases of Heart	...	11	18	29	
Diseases of Abdominal Organs	...	6	4	10	
Senile Decay	...	0	1	1	
Other cause, not included in above causes	0	1	1		
Fatal casualties	...	0	1	1	
	—	—	—	—	
	62	58	120		
	—	—	—	—	

The fatal casualty was the suffocation at night of a female patient by turning on her face in an epileptic fit. This death occurred in the dormitory set apart for the class of patients placed under the care of a special night attendant, who, however, in the instance referred to, showed that she was inefficient as regards the charge confided to her.

Upon the subject of the night care of the epileptic and suicidal patients, we have had some conversation with Mr. Ley as to improving the existing arrangements, so as to give the night attendant more ready and complete supervision, and we commend the matter to further consideration.

A coroner's inquest was held in the case mentioned, and in that of a male patient who died from peritonitis, and perforation of the stomach, the result of his swallowing a large quantity of nails and rubbish. The particulars of both the above cases were, at the time, duly communicated to our board. The man had been long employed in the workshop, and had never been suspected of his extraordinary propensity.

Post-mortem examinations were made in 72 of the 120 deaths.

The conduct of the patients was, during our stay in the wards, creditable. No one exhibited noisy excitement, and the general tone was decidedly orderly. The complaints of detention were also comparatively few, and these few were urged by

patients whose unfitness for immediate discharge was manifest. The clothing in both divisions is of good quality, and sufficiently warm. Great attention appears to be given to cleanliness of dress as regards both men and women, and the personal condition of the former is now not less satisfactory than that of the latter. We understand, from Mr. Ley, that the men are supplied with two clean shirts, and two pairs of clean trousers, and a change of drawers and socks weekly, but a clean flannel vest is given once only in each fortnight. All have Sunday suits. The women are now wearing linsey gowns, with plaid shawls. All, or nearly all, the men have cloth jackets and fustian trousers. Each ward has some difference in the colour or pattern of the clothing of its inmates from that of the occupants of the other wards.

We visited the large halls in each division at dinner time. The patients were then seated at several tables, each accommodating 10 persons ; the men so assembled were 315, the women brought together were 360. Yesterday dinner consisted of roast beef and pease pudding ; to-day the fare was Australian meat pie with rice. The working patients get an extra quantity of beer, also bread and cheese at dinner time. As a further encouragement to useful occupation, the artizan patients have a meat supper. On Fridays fish is given to all in fair health. Very few persistently object to the Australian meat put on table.

During our visit, on neither day was any patient mechanically restrained or in seclusion. The medical journal contains no record of the former mode of treatment having been resorted to, and we

are glad to observe that it shows that the seclusion employed, during the past 13 months, is much reduced as compared with that recorded in preceding years. Since the last visit nine men only and 38 women have been secluded ; the former on 23 occasions, and for a total duration of 211 hours, and the latter on 150 occasions and for a total period of 796 hours. Of the nine men thus secluded six were epileptics, and of the 38 women eight were subject to the same malady. Two of the men are entered for 13 of the occasions and for 83 hours, and three of the females for 82 occasions and 312 hours ; but the great majority of the remainder were secluded on few occasions and for short periods.

As we passed through the wards 18 men and 12 women were in bed, and there appears to be a large number of feeble and paralysed cases ; the proportion of chronic and incurable cases is also very large ; the general health, however, is at present fairly good. Those registered last week as under medical treatment were 41 men and 32 women.

The completion of the alterations and additions to the Infirmaries has now afforded excellent accommodation for about 150 of both sexes, including the paralysed and the most infirm. In one division of the Male Infirmary female nurses only are employed to attend upon the sick men, and the plan is said to work exceedingly well.

The staff of attendants seems to be, generally, upon an adequate scale, and comprises, in the Male Division, (including the

two head attendants, and the artizans, and four night attendants), 52 men and four women ; and on the female side, (including the two head attendants, three sempstresses, one head laundry maid, and five night nurses), 63 women. The wages of the men commence at £30, and advance according to responsibility and length of service to £50 ; and those of the women vary from £17 to £26. Uniform is given to both sexes, as well, of course, as board and lodging. There are not, in this Asylum, any tell-tale clocks, or other contrivance for testing the vigilance of the night attendants, but Mr. Ley has in contemplation as, in his opinion, a preferable arrangement, the early addition, on each side of the House, of a chief night attendant, to direct and supervise the ordinary night attendants in their duties.

The average attendance in the chapel on Sundays is stated to be of male patients 250, of females 300. The Roman Catholics are 267 ; these always bear in this Asylum a large proportion to the Protestants, as also do the Irish to the rest under treatment here. There seems to be some practical difficulty at present in the way of performance of mass in the Asylum, but we are glad to learn that facilities are afforded by the Committee for the regular ministrations here of a Roman Catholic priest. The priest holds a weekly service, at which 120 patients, or about that number, attend.

Adverting to the returns kept of patients usefully employed, we notice that in trades as many as 75 men now work, 64 engage in labour on the land, and the total number of males induced to

employ themselves about the place is 354, a large proportion of the men under treatment. Of the women too, 435 appear to work in various ways, 33 in the laundry and wash-house, 40 in the kitchen and domestic offices, 184 do needlework.

The provision made for in-door recreation is, especially in the evenings, liberal. Associated entertainments take place in the women's hall once a week, which are attended by all who enjoy sufficient health and strength to go thither, the great majority of both sexes. And as to out-door exercise we are informed that 270 women go daily beyond their Airing Courts ; but in regard to the men, we learn that as many as 70, or thereabouts, neither employed out of doors or sick, are restricted to their Courts for exercise.

We found the Wards throughout clean and well ventilated, and the beds and bedding of good quality, and properly attended to.

The extensive structural improvements which have of late been carried out mainly by means of the labour of the patients and artizan attendants, have been most judicious in character, and will tend to promote the efficient working of the Institution. Also more furniture of a suitable kind has been added, and much inexpensive cheerful decoration has been done. The skill and good taste with which the various improvements have been devised and effected are highly creditable to the superintendent.

The following are the chief works completed since the last visit :—

- 1.—Extension of the Male and Female Infirmaries.
- 2.—Adaptation of old Male Dining Hall as a paralytic Infirmary, and construction of single rooms out of old coir store.
- 3.—Completion and opening of Male Dining Hall.
- 4.—Construction of two Reception Wards, with 12 beds for each sex.
- 5.—Adaptation and furnishing, as a residence for 30 patients, of the new “Farm House,” laying down gas and water mains, hydrants, &c., thereto, and building cow-houses, dairy, and Dutch barn.
- 6.—Painting and decorating several Wards in both divisions.

Further alterations and renovations are, however, we think, required, and we understand that they will be undertaken. These comprise the substitution of wood for stone floors in one or two apartments, the improvement of the arrangements and approaches to the closets in Wards No. 1 in each division, and the extension of the workshops.

The Asylum land, the freehold and that leased to the County, now consists of 117 acres, of which 86 are in cultivation, and 36 are occupied by the buildings, Airing Courts, woods, roads, and pleasure grounds.

We cannot learn that any steps have been yet taken to secure possession of some additional land to the north of the main building, so as to enable a much-needed enlargement of the Airing Court for male epileptics to be made. Considering, as we do, this a matter of much importance as regards the future welfare of this class of patients, and as otherwise of advantage to the Institution, we desire again to urge it upon the favourable consideration of the Committee of Visitors.

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,
JOHN D. CLEATON,

Commissioners in Lunacy.

R E P O R T
OF THE
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

County Asylum, Prestwich,

February, 1875.

I have the honour of submitting to the Committee of Visitors the following report on the condition of this Asylum during the year 1875 :—

The customary Financial Statement is likewise submitted.

At the close of last year there were 1,028 Patients remaining in the Asylum. During the twelve months no less than 446 cases have been received, so that the whole number under care and treatment has been greater than during any previous year in the history of the Institution ; 356 have, in the meantime, either been discharged or have died, leaving now in the Asylum 1,118—510 of these are males and 608 are females.

About 20 per cent. of the admissions were received from their own homes, 62 per cent. were sent from Workhouses and other Asylums, and 13 per cent. were committed from the Police Courts and Gaols of the district. 78 per cent. of those admitted were natives of Lancashire, 14 per cent. were natives of Ireland, and 7 per cent. were born in other countries. 28 persons of foreign extraction, mostly passing dwellers in our large towns, were made chargeable to the County Rate. Lancashire, from its geographical position, being one of the great centres towards which vagrant lunacy naturally tends, is consequently made to bear a disproportionate share of a burden which in justice should be equalized throughout the whole kingdom.

Among the 446 admissions the proportion of recent and curable cases was not large ; the majority of those received from the Workhouses had been insane for years ; many were incurable from the first, as their insanity was dependent upon organic brain disease ; the malady of others had begun, and was probably fixed beyond hope of benefit, months before they had the chance of obtaining treatment in the Asylum. These latter cases are probably chargeable to neglect, and it is a matter of regret that the spirit of false economy which regulates the policy of some Unions in this County declines to afford to their insane poor the benefit of Asylum care and treatment.

Of the whole number admitted, 48 had previously been inmates of this Asylum, re-transferred in many instances, from the different Workhouses. There were 68 General Paralytics

and 29 Epileptics ; 26 males and 52 females had well marked suicidal tendencies, of these 29 had attempted self-destruction previously to admission. This large increase to the number of actively suicidal Patients already in the Asylum, filled to overflowing the Wards at my disposal for the care and treatment of this very unfortunate class. It is a matter of great thankfulness that among so many prone to injure themselves no accident has occurred during the year.

The Asylum has been crowded during the past twelve months, the daily average number of Patients being 1,078, showing an increase of five per cent. on the numbers resident at the beginning of the year. To make room for the constant demands for accommodation, as many Patients as could with safety to themselves and others be treated elsewhere, have been transferred either to the care of the Unions from whence they were received or to the care of their friends. The effect of this change upon the Patients themselves was not always satisfactory ; several of those so transferred have been re-admitted during the year.

It would be most expedient, if it were possible, to return more chronic cases to the care of their friends, but in crowded communities such as inhabit the large manufacturing towns of Lancashire, the insane poor as a rule can rarely be attended to at their own homes. There is a general unwillingness, on the part of friends, to charge themselves with the care of their insane relatives ; in some few instances the families may not have the means of supporting them, but in the majority of cases this

unwillingness springs, partly from a weakening of the natural ties of relationship, and partly from the serious inconvenience and hindrance which the care of an insane relative would entail upon a busy industrious community, whose employment in mills, factories, and collieries, often necessitate the leaving home of all members of the family. When friends are willing to take charge of their insane relatives, and are ascertained to be in a position to faithfully discharge that trust, it has been customary to encourage such a disposition, provided the mental condition of the Patients was such as would permit of their being safely removed from the controlling routine of an Asylum.

Among these cases of chronic lunacy were several whose social position was unmistakeably above that of the ordinary inmate of a Pauper Asylum. In the majority of instances, these persons had been detained at their own homes until the malady was confirmed, because their friends were too poor to pay for the expenses of their support in a Private Asylum, and too proud or unwilling, as long as the Patients were manageable, to seek for aid in a Public Institution. It would be an immense boon to persons of this rank of life if, in the early stages of the malady, some portion of the Institution could be set aside for their admission as Private Patients. The want of some such provision creates an annually increasing number of chronic lunatics who ultimately come to us as paupers, after having fruitlessly worn out the patience of their friends, and probably wasted their means in vain efforts for relief. We have no means of ascertaining the pecuniary resources of this class, but it may be safely assumed that

the maintenance expenses are, in the majority of instances, recouped to the Union by the friends. It would be unjust to discharge these Patients, circumstanced as they are, without first providing the necessary accommodation that their condition demands, but in view of the great pressure upon our County Asylums, the question arises whether this class of paying Patients are legally admissible as paupers. The majority are incurable, and if at any time their condition improves so far as to permit of their being taken care of in the Workhouse Lunatic Wards, the friends object to their being so transferred, and the Workhouse authorities do not wish to receive them. They are therefore tenants for life, and in our present crowded condition, are occupying accommodation originally intended for a totally different class of Patients. The plea of the relatives is that there is no Institution between the County and the Private Asylum available for such cases. If such provision had existed, they would have sent their insane relatives there for treatment in the curable stages of the malady, or they would willingly have paid something over and above the usual maintenance rate to secure separate accommodation in the County Asylum. There is no doubt that some such provision is greatly wanted, both in the interest of the Patients themselves and of the ratepayers, who have ultimately to support them. It is painful to the friends to have to pauperise their insane relatives, and it has a very disturbing effect upon the Patients, who are often acutely sensible of their position, and pained by their enforced companionship with paupers.

The Statistical Tables appended to this Report have been

carefully prepared by the Medical Officers, but I have not attempted to detail, in any tabular form, the influences which are supposed to have developed the mental disease. In the majority of cases there exists considerable difficulty in obtaining a correct history of the Patient previous to admission, and this difficulty is often increased by the carelessness of those whose duty it is to fill up the statements which accompany the orders of admission. The duration of the attack, when stated, is usually a matter of the purest conjecture on the part of the Relieving Officer, and the origin of the disease is either not inquired into or the most trivial facts in connection with its development are noticed and recorded as causes. Unless care is exercised there is also danger of being led into error by the vague and partial statements of friends, and I have known instances where valuable information was withheld owing to the reluctance on the part of relatives to speak the truth about the Patient's antecedents. Relieving Officers are often apt to infer the cause of the disease from the character of the delusions, and as an instance of this very common error I may mention that some few cases were admitted during the past year in whom the insanity was stated to have been solely caused by the excitement which accompanied the late religious revivals in Manchester. As these cases provoked some comment at the time, I may as well mention that, although the delusions of these Patients were tinged with religion, it was erroneous to assume that their insanity was solely due to religious excitement. The delusions of an insane person are as a rule no index to the cause of their malady, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the insanity of the so-called religious maniac is the result of a life the very reverse of religious.

It may be safely assumed that religion by itself is incapable of upsetting a sound mind. Insanity is easily developed where it is latent, and in these cases there was well marked hereditary tendency towards the disease, which any other form of excitement, good or bad, would have developed, and produced the same result. Revivalism, Spiritualism, Mesmerism, and other kindred forms of excitement, are powerless to affect a stable mind, but they may and they do act in upsetting the balance of a mind already weakened by disease or by inherited taint.

It will not be necessary to dwell here upon the great importance of a correct knowledge of the causes of mental disease. So steadily and rapidly has insanity increased in this County, burdening her resources and crippling her energies, that to everyone it must be a matter of interest to learn the extent of those productive influences which seemingly are more active here than elsewhere. The question of the increase or decrease of insanity resolves itself into one of the increase or decrease of its causes, and therefore it cannot be too widely known that Intemperance, directly or indirectly, wholly or in part, is incontrovertibly one of the chief causes of insanity in Lancashire. Making every allowance for doubtful cases, or cases in which this debasing habit was one of the results, and not the producing cause of the disease, there were 95 Patients admitted during the past year whose mental disorder was clearly traceable to abuse of alcoholic stimulants. The majority of these were not suffering from the immediate effects of excessive drink as in Delirium Tremens, but were the victims of long-continued dissipated habits, which by

gradually weakening mind and body had at last culminated in insanity. In some cases the attack passed off under treatment, but in numerous instances the pernicious habit had so weakened the brain, and undermined the general health, that permanent insanity was the result. The number of admissions in 1875 whose disease was caused by drink is somewhat above the number admitted from the same cause in the preceding years, and, therefore, unless the habits of the people greatly change, we may expect the same this year and in years beyond. Unfortunately, the evil of the drunkard dies not with him. No vice is more transmissible. Not content with its effect upon the individual, it reappears in his offspring, who inherit some constitutional taint or mental weakness, which in some form or another renders them in after life burdens upon the community.

Ninety-seven Patients have died during the year, being eight per cent. on the daily average resident and six per cent. on the total number under treatment. This low death rate is a matter of congratulation, and evinces the continued sanitary condition of the Asylum. The details of the mortality table show that the rate had been materially increased by deaths ensuing shortly after admission. Intemperance and other excesses, which had produced the insanity in so many, had so thoroughly undermined the bodily health that these Patients rapidly sank and died. The delay in bringing others to the Asylum suffering from Melancholia, with refusal of food, until exhaustion supervened, also furnished several fatal cases. Twenty-three Patients were bedridden from the commencement of their residence, and several of these died within

a few days of their admission. There was nothing special in the causes of death. Inquests were held in two cases ; in one the Patient, after being four years in the Bury Workhouse, was sent to the Asylum. When examined at the time of admission, fracture of several ribs and other injuries were detected. After lingering a few days the unfortunate man died. At the subsequent investigation before the Coroner the jury were entirely satisfied that the patient received no injury whatever during his residence in the Asylum, and that he must have died from the effects of injuries received in some way before he was admitted. The other case was that of a male patient who died some little time after admission from long-standing Pleural Abscess, terminating in Empyœmia.

Of the Patients remaining under treatment there are an unusually large proportion of old and feeble cases, and others suffering from structural Brain Disease. In all probability, therefore, the mortality in the current year will be in excess of that of 1875.

Notwithstanding the large proportion of chronic cases among the admissions, the curative results of the past year have been very satisfactory. The percentage of recoveries amount to above 46 per cent., or two per cent. in excess of that reported last year. The total number of curable cases in the 446 admissions was 209 ; 113 of these have been sent out recovered, and in all probability 70 more will be discharged during the current year. Eighty-nine per cent. of the total recoveries occurred in those who were

admitted while the attack was yet recent; only eleven per cent. are from those who were allowed to remain without proper treatment for a long time after the malady had declared itself. The duration of residence in these recoveries varied from four weeks to twelve years, the average duration being much augmented by the recovery of some few who had resided in the Asylum above a year. These results prove what has so often been urged before, that *insanity in its early stages is as curable a disease as any other in the catalogue of human disorders; where there is no organic affection, no disease probably is more amenable to treatment, but it is also evident that the chances of recovery diminish in proportion to the time lost in placing the patients under proper care.*

But recovery alone is not the sole object of Asylum treatment. Unfortunately in this, as in other Asylums, it will be found that a very large proportion of the permanent population are beyond hope of cure, but the means used for the restoration of the curable are equally necessary in sustaining the mental powers of the incurable by preventing that tendency to degeneration which is so marked a characteristic of all forms of insanity. It would be impossible to find accommodation for these incurables outside of an Asylum, for the majority stand in need of constant and skilled supervision, either on account of the recurring nature of their symptoms, or their dangerous propensities, or their physical infirmities. The large and annually increasing class of patients who are dangerous to themselves and others require for their safety and well-being, as well as for the safety and well-being of those who have charge of them careful classification, constant

watchfulness, and an abundant supply of all those various appliances and resources which a well-appointed Asylum alone possesses. Such patients may, by judicious treatment be rendered tractable and manageable, and although their condition precludes all hope of cure, some, at least, are susceptible of improvement and even of elevation to a state of comparative comfort and usefulness. Many of our most industrious residents are derived from this class who, under gentle usage and controlled and guided by necessary discipline, are weaned from the dangerous promptings of their delusions, and led into better ways.

The many important additions and alterations sanctioned by the Committee during the past four years have not only furnished increased accommodation and enlarged facilities for treatment, but have also considerably improved the sanitary condition of the Institution, and added much to the well-being and comfort of the inmates. Those who are conversant with Asylum management will recognise the necessity of secure and comfortable provision as the basis of all treatment. Pleasant surroundings and associations have a soothing and an elevating influence on the minds of the insane, and when combined with good food, warm clothing, systematic occupation, and regular habits, act as valuable adjuncts not only to the treatment of the curable cases, but as powerful remedies for rendering the troublesome less mischievous and less destructive, and consequently less expensive to manage. As the result of all experience it has been found that the general health and well-being of the Patients are best promoted by a strict observance of simple hygienic rules. Whatever improves the

physical condition of the community tends to improve its mental health, and of all means in use to effect that object active occupation in the open air is undoubtedly the most beneficial. A large amount of useful work has been executed by the skilled artizan patients in connection with the Wards, Farm Buildings, and Airing Courts during the past year. Many of the unskilled inmates are employed on the land and in the gardens, but the necessities of climate compel the adoption of more in-door occupation than is the rule in more favoured parts of England. During several months of the year out-door employment, except for the very robust, can only be obtained at rare intervals. It would, therefore, be very desirable to provide more commodious workshops, and a greater variety of light work for males, as we do for females, so that a larger number of the former may be induced to labour. There are, of course, many Patients who cannot be persuaded to occupy themselves in any way. Some are too excitable, others are too indolent, others again are too feeble or too demented. But with proper means at our disposal, employment should be the rule and idleness the exception. As it is, more than three-fourths of the inmates are daily occupied in some useful manner, and in illustration of the general industry of the Establishment, I may refer to the Tables appended to this Report, which detail the quantity of labour performed by the inmates during the past year. Amusements are also important and necessary auxiliaries in the treatment of the insane. The weekly dances, with occasional concerts and theatricals, have been given as in former years, and have helped, in no small degree, to ameliorate the condition of the Patients, and promote their well-being.

No changes in the official staff have occurred during the year, and I have much pleasure in expressing my appreciation of the services of those associated with me in the management of the Institution.

I have the honor to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. ROOKE LEY.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

*Shewing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths,
during the year 1875.*

	M.	F.	TOTAL
In the Asylum January 1st, 1875	470	558	1028
Admitted for the first time during the year	195	203	398
Re-admitted during the year	24	24	48
Total Admitted	219	227	446
Total under care during the year	689	785	1474
Discharged or Removed—			
" Recovered ..	98	108	206
" Relieved ..	36	17	53
Died ..	45	52	97
Total Discharged and Died during the year ..	179	177	356
Remaining in the Asylum 31st December, 1875	510	608	1118
Average number resident during the year ..	496	582	1078
Percentage of Cures on Admissions ..	44.74	47.57	46.18
" Numbers under Treatment ..	14.22	13.75	13.97
" Deaths ..	6.53	6.62	6.58
" Deaths, daily average ..	8.82	8.93	8.83

TABLE II.

SHEWING the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the Opening of the Asylum to the present date, 31st December, 1875.

					M.	F.	TOT.
Persons admitted during 25 years	..	..	..	..	3315	3474	6789
Re-admissions	..	..	..	..	238	308	546
Total cases admitted	..	..	..	..	3553	3782	7335
Discharged or removed ..	..	..	..	..
					M.	F.	TOT.
Recovered ..	..	..	1169	1626	2795		
Relieved ..	..	..	377	334	711		
Not Improved ..	..	..	281	278	559		
Died ..	..	..	1216	936	2152		
Total discharged and died in 24 years	..	..	..	..	3043	3174	6217
Remaining December 31st, 1874	..	..	..	..	510	608	1118
Average number resident during 25 years	..	..	..	..	352	370	722

TABLE III.

Admissions, 1875.—With respect to form of Insanity.

		M.	F.	Combined with Epilepsy.		Combined with General Paralysis.		Disposed to Commit Suicide.		Total.		General Total.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Mania ..	..	80	95	7	2	21	9	2	15	110	121	231
Melancholia ..	..	14	24	..	..	3	..	19	22	36	46	82
Dementia ..	..	27	21	11	7	30	5	5	11	73	44	117
Idiotcy ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Puerperal Mania..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	15	15
Total ..	..	121	152	18	9	54	14	26	52	219	227	446

TABLE IV.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per Cent. of the Admissions,
for each year since the Opening of the Asylum.

Years.	Admitted.			Discharged.									Died.			Remaining 31st December in each year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on average Numbers.			Percentage of Deaths on Total Numbers under Treatment.		
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.																				
	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.			
1851	217	211	428	35	32	67	1	1	2	2	..	2	31	24	55	149	153	302	114	113	227	16.13	15.16	15.64	27.22	21.33	24.22	14.28	11.37	12.85
1852	137	135	272	50	57	107	4	2	6	8	..	16	30	27	57	193	195	388	179	177	356	36.49	42.22	39.24	16.76	15.25	16.01	10.48	9.01	9.33
1853	164	159	323	45	65	110	6	13	19	20	14	34	42	31	73	244	231	475	230	226	456	27.43	40.88	34.06	18.39	13.71	16.	11.76	8.75	10.26
1854	119	129	248	55	65	120	9	6	15	1	2	3	62	32	94	236	255	491	242	250	492	46.21	50.37	48.79	25.62	12.80	19.10	17.08	8.88	13.
1855	108	106	214	43	75	118	4	2	6	10	11	21	37	21	58	250	252	502	249	249	498	39.81	70.75	55.13	14.80	8.33	11.64	10.75	5.83	8.23
1856	83	113	196	39	63	102	6	8	14	5	11	16	32	29	61	251	254	505	254	255	509	46.98	55.75	52.08	12.59	11.33	11.98	9.91	7.97	8.73
1857	76	92	168	30	44	74	3	5	8	9	9	18	37	31	68	248	257	505	253	253	506	39.47	47.82	44.80	14.62	12.25	13.42	11.31	8.95	10.10
1858	74	79	153	26	51	77	10	4	14	4	8	12	37	27	63	245	247	492	253	252	505	35.13	64.55	50.32	14.62	10.31	12.47	11.49	7.73	9.57
1859	75	95	170	38	48	86	3	5	8	10	7	17	25	24	49	244	253	502	252	253	505	50.66	50.52	50.58	9.92	9.48	9.70	7.81	7.01	7.40
1860	92	89	181	33	47	80	1	4	5	13	18	31	42	25	67	247	253	500	250	250	500	35.88	52.80	44.10	16.80	10.	13.40	12.50	7.21	9.81
1861	76	81	157	31	51	82	5	4	9	3	1	4	42	26	68	242	252	494	253	252	505	49.78	62.96	52.30	16.60	10.31	13.46	12.69	7.50	10.19
1862	63	79	142	30	36	66	4	6	10	5	1	6	20	33	53	249	255	504	253	253	506	47.61	45.56	46.40	7.90	13.04	10.47	6.55	9.97	8.33
1863	186	234	420	26	26	52	0	1	1	3	4	7	28	26	54	378	432	810	274	295	569	13.97	11.11	12.38	10.22	8.86	9.49	6.50	5.31	5.84
1864	256	247	503	81	93	174	4	3	7	13	31	44	72	66	138	464	486	950	435	476	911	31.63	37.65	34.61	16.55	13.90	15.14	11.35	9.72	10.51
1865	185	163	353	58	78	136	2	11	13	54	15	69	68	55	123	467	495	962	479	493	972	31.89	46.43	38.52	14.19	11.15	12.65	10.47	8.41	9.44
1866	174	150	324	42	74	116	18	10	28	23	20	43	60	49	109	497	492	989	487	497	934	24.13	49.33	35.60	12.31	9.85	11.07	9.32	9.57	8.47
1867	100	163	263	26	67	93	29	6	35	15	7	22	66	54	120	461	521	932	479	406	835	26.	41.10	35.36	13.77	10.67	12.18	11.05	8.24	9.58
1868	157	151	308	48	65	113	17	15	32	19	23	42	69	50	119	465	519	984	467	519	986	30.57	43.04	36.68	14.77	9.63	12.06	11.16	7.44	9.22
1869	169	159	328	52	75	127	19	11	30	19	25	44	75	46	121	469	521	990	472	521	993	30.76	47.16	38.71	15.92	8.82	12.18	11.82	9.73	9.22
1870	177	164	341	47	66	113	14	8	22	15	24	39	83	54	137	487	533	1020	474	526	1000	26.55	40.24	33.39	17.47	10.20	13.58	12.84	7.88	10.36
1871	114	137	251	56	85	141	10	14	24	17	10	27	41	34	75	476	527	1003	484	531	1015	49.12	62.04	55.58	8.82	6.07	7.94	6.47	5.40	5.43
1872	177	205	382	36	70	106	12	15	27	11	16	27	48	36	86	546	593	1139	501	544	1045	20.33	34.14	27.74	9.53	6.98	8.22	7.34	5.19	6.22
1873	197	212	409	77	90	167	127	119	246	3	13	16	63	37	100	473	546	1019	498	546	1044	30.08	42.65	40.93	12.65	6.77	9.57	8.47	4.59	6.45
1874	158	197	355	67	95	162	33	44	77	..	..	..	61	46	107	469	558	1027	478	545	1023	42.40	48.22	45.63	12.76	8.44	10.45	9.65	6.19	7.78
1875	219	227	446	98	108	206	36	17	53	..	..	..	45	52	97	510	607	1117	496	582	1078									

TABLE V.

SHEWING the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each Year Remaining on the 31st December, 1875.

Years.	Admitted.				Of each Year's Discharged and Died in 1875.												Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions.												Remaining of each Year's Admissions, 31st December, 1875.			
	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		TOT.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Died.			TOT.	M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.					
1851.....	211	210	6	1	428	1	1	1	59	59	118	14	10	24	28	42	70	103	87	190	13	13	26
1852.....	129	132	8	3	272	47	65	112	12	9	21	14	17	31	59	40	99	5	6	11
1853.....	156	153	8	6	323	51	73	124	8	11	19	29	21	50	69	44	113	7	8	15
1854.....	111	114	8	15	248	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	67	113	6	12	18	8	8	16	53	36	89	6	6	12
1855.....	98	96	10	10	214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	62	112	4	10	14	10	8	18	42	26	68	2	..	2
1856.....	74	103	9	10	196	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	60	90	9	5	14	11	8	19	25	34	59	8	6	14
1857.....	69	87	7	5	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	46	78	4	4	8	2	9	11	30	29	59	6	4	10
1858.....	68	74	6	5	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	48	80	1	9	10	5	2	7	33	16	49	3	4	7
1859.....	70	90	5	5	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	47	81	7	2	9	5	5	10	27	35	62	4	6	10
1860.....	88	83	4	6	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	43	77	3	11	14	6	6	12	41	25	66	8	4	12
1861.....	72	68	4	13	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	45	75	4	6	10	8	11	19	26	19	45	8	..	8
1862.....	59	68	4	11	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	32	61	4	6	10	7	6	13	20	30	50	3	5	8
1863.....	180	228	6	6	420	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	69	132	17	22	39	16	26	42	74	84	158	16	33	49
1864.....	246	232	10	15	503	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	68	93	161	23	28	51	52	24	76	96	83	179	17	19	36
1865.....	176	157	9	11	353	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	52	85	137	22	16	38	26	16	42	71	40	111	14	11	25
1866.....	158	138	16	12	324	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	40	66	106	33	14	47	15	12	27	64	37	101	22	21	43
1867.....	91	154	9	9	263	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	32	72	104	14	20	34	6	12	18	37	38	75	11	21	32
1868.....	150	146	7	5	308	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	38	61	99	30	19	49	5	10	15	61	42	103	23	19	42
1869.....	159	144	10	15	328	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	50	67	117	28	18	46	10	14	24	70	35	105	11	25	36
1870.....	161	139	16	25	341	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	60	74	134	24	20	44	10	12	22	53	39	92	30	19	49
1871.....	103	117	11	20	251	1	1	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	34	74	108	27	14	41	5	4	9	26	21	47	22	24	46
1872.....	163	180	14	25	382	1	4	5	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	3	57	83	140	30	19	49	2	4	6	45	34	79	43	65	108
1873.....	185	185	12	27	409	4	7	11	5	2	7	..	..	..	4	11	66	82	148	30	29	59	1	1	2	37	32	69	63	68	131
1874.....	143	173	15	24	355	25	36	61	10	6	16	..	..	..	8	11	70	93	163	15	13	28	..	..	..	32	21	53	41	70	111
1875.....	195	203	24	24	446	65	60	125	8	7	15	22	9	31	65	60	125	8	7	15	22	9	31	124	151	275
Totals	3315	3474	238	308	7335	98	108	206	36	17	53	45	52	97	1169	1626	2795	377	334	711	281	278	559	1216	936	2152	510	608	1118

TABLE VI.

SHEWING the Duration of Insanity on Admission in the Admissions, Discharged, Recovered, and Died during the year 1875.

Class.	Duration of Disease on Admission, in five Classes.														
	On Admission.			Recovered.			Died.			M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.						
First Class— First attack, and within three months on admission	90	123	213	51	59	110	28	21	49						
Second Class— First attack, above three months and within 12 months on admission	9	21	30	5	5	10	5	10	15						
Third Class— Not first attack, and within 12 months on admission	39	44	83	12	35	47	3	5	8						
Fourth Class— First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission	13	19	32	2	3	5	1	7	8						
Fifth Class— First attack, or otherwise unknown	68	20	88	28	6	34	8	9	17						
Total ..	219	227	446	98	108	206	45	52	97						

TABLE VII.

SHEWING the Causes of Death during the year 1875.

			M.	F.	TOT.
Cerebral Diseases—					
Epilepsy and Convulsions	..	..	5	6	11
General Paralysis ending in Apoplexy	..	4	2		6
" " Exhaustion	..	13	6		19
Maniacal and Melancholic Exhaustion	..	6	4		10
Serous and Sanguineous Apoplexy	..	2	1		3
Thoracic Diseases—					
Inflammation of the Lungs, &c.	..	..	7	14	21
Pulmonary Consumption	..	..	4	8	12
Diseases of the Heart, &c.	..	..	2	1	3
Abdominal Diseases—					
Ulceration of the Bowels and Peritonitis	..	..	1	2	3
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	..	..	..	3	3
Liver and Kidney Disease	..	..	..	2	2
Erysipelas	..	..	..	1	1
Dropsy	..	..	..	1	1
Measles	..	..	..	1	1
	Total..	..	45	52	97

TABLE VIII.

Shewing the Causes of Death since the Opening of the Asylum.

			M.	F.	TOT.
Cerebral or Spinal Disease—					
Epilepsy and Convulsions	..	..	110	74	184
General Paralysis..	..	..	549	176	725
Maniacal and Melancholic Exhaustion	..	..	128	156	284
Apoplexy and Paralysis ..	..	..	73	37	110
Inflammation and other Diseases of the Brain.			36	52	88
Thoracic Diseases—					
Inflammation of the Lungs, &c..	..	..	70	83	153
Pulmonary Consumption	..	..	106	201	307
Disease of the Heart, &c.	..	..	47	49	96
Abdominal Diseases—					
Inflammation of the Stomach, Intestines, &c..			20	20	40
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	..	..	11	8	19
Intestinal obstruction	..	..	1	2	3
Disease of the Kidneys	..	..	2	5	7
Liver Disease	..	..	2	3	5
Erysipelas, Gangrene, and Abscess	..	..	6	7	13
General Debility and Old Age	..	..	24	42	66
Dropsy ..	..	..	3	7	10
Pyæmia ..	..	..	1	..	1
Fever ..	..	..	1	3	4
Cancer ..	..	..	1	4	5
Suicides and Accidents	..	..	25	7	32
Total..	..	..	1216	936	2152

TABLE IX.

*SHEWING the Length of Residence of the Discharged Recovered,
and of those who have Died during the year 1875.*

Length of Residence.	Discharged.			Died.		
	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
Under 1 month	1	2	3	11	5	16
From 1 to 3 months	38	33	71	7	8	15
,, 3 „ 6 „	32	26	58	7	3	10
,, 6 „ 9 „	14	25	39	1	2	3
,, 9 „ 12 „	2	6	8	2	..	2
,, 1 „ 2 years	7	10	17	3	8	11
,, 2 „ 3 „	2	3	5	5	7	12
,, 3 „ 5 „	1	3	4	3	8	11
,, 5 „ 7 „ .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2
,, 7 „ 10 „ .. .. ..	..	..	..	2	1	3
,, 10 „ 12 „ .. .. ..	..	..	..	3	3	6
,, 12 „ 15 „ .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	2
,, 15 „ 20 „ .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	2
,, 20 „ 25 „ .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total..	98	108	206	45	52	97

TABLE X.

Admissions, 1875.—With respect to Social State.

	M.	F.	TOT.
Married	99	107	206
Single	82	79	161
Widowed..	17	38	55
Unknown	21	3	24
Total..	219	227	446

TABLE XI.

Admissions, 1875.—With respect to Age.

		M.	F.	TOT.
From 15 to 20 years	..	12	13	25
„ 20 „ 30 „	..	43	49	92
„ 30 „ 40 „	..	62	60	122
„ 40 „ 50 „	..	35	52	87
„ 50 „ 60 „	..	25	24	49
„ 60 „ 70 „	..	10	20	30
„ 70 „ 80 „	..	7	3	10
Unknown ..	..	25	6	31
Total ..		219	227	446

TABLE XII.

Cures with respect to Form of Insanity, 1875.

		M.	F.	TOT.
Mania ..	..	71	66	137
Melancholia ..	..	17	31	48
Dementia ..	..	10	11	21
Total ..		98	108	206

TABLE XIII.

The Admissions were from the following Unions, 1875.

			M.	F.	TOT.
Manchester	..	..	31	36	67
Chorlton	..	..	22	41	63
Rochdale	..	..	22	21	43
Bolton	..	..	18	24	42
Salford	..	..	15	17	32
Ashton	..	..	17	9	26
Oldham	..	..	7	16	23
Bury	..	..	6	15	21
Prestwich	..	..	11	8	19
Liverpool	..	..	3	6	9
Leigh	..	..	3	6	9
Todmorden	..	..	3	2	5
Stockport	..	..	1	3	4
Barton	..	..	3	..	3
Wigan	..	..	1	1	2
Ormskirk	..	..	1	1	2
Haslingden	..	..	1	..	1
Police	..	..	37	8	45
Prison	..	..	12	2	14
Other Asylums	..	..	5	11	16
Total..	..		219	227	446

TABLE XIV.

Admissions, 1875.—With respect to previous Occupation.

MEN.

Labourers	54	Farriers	2
Mill Hands	31	Letter Carriers	2
Shoemakers	9	Hairdresser and Barber	2
Porters	8	Cabmen	2
Mechanics	7	Coachman	1
Colliers	7	Engraver	1
Clerks	6	Gas-man	1
Joiners	5	Lamp-lighter	1
Painters	5	Railway Detective Inspector	1
Tailors	5	Wire-worker	1
Printers	4	Wheelwright	1
Ironworkers	3	Schoolmaster	1
Dyers	3	Corn Factor	1
Travellers	3	Pattern Designer	1
Butchers	3	Brick-setter	1
Hatters	3	Drapers' Assistant	1
Bakers	3	Salesman	1
Hawkers	3	Coal Dealer	1
Mariners	2	None	6
Engineers	2	Unknown	19
Soldiers	2		
Plumbers	2		
Chemists	2		
		Total	219

WOMEN.

Mill Hands	47	Prostitute	1
Servants	50	Hawkers	3
Sempstresses	18	None	15
Housewives	46	Unknown	20
Housekeepers	13		
Charwomen	11		
Saleswomen	2		
Greengrocer	1		
		Total	227

TABLE XV.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.
MEN.

September, 1875.	Monday, 6th.		Thursday, 9th.		Sunday, 12th.	
	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.
Employed.						
Working in Land and Gardens.	46	46	45	45	..	..
Ward Helpers	75	52	63	47	47	16
Engineer, Smith, & Gas-works	9	9	9	9	5	5
Office, Centre, and Stores ..	10	10	10	10	8	8
Kitchen and Bake-house ..	7	7	7	7	6	6
Brewhouse	1	1	1	1	..	..
Upholsterer	9	9	9	9	..	..
Tailor	9	9	9	9	..	..
Shoemaker	16	16	16	16	..	..
Bricksetter and Mason ..	7	7	7	7	..	..
Joiner	13	13	13	13	..	..
Painter and Plasterer ..	9	9	9	9	..	..
Plumber	3	3	3	3	..	..
Glazier	1	1	1	1	..	..
Earth Closets	11	11	11	11	8	1
Farmer and Cowman ..	15	15	15	15	6	6
Carter	3	3	3	3	3	3
Barrows	58	62	60	66	..	..
Scullery and Dining Hall ..	18	18	18	18	10	9
Lodge Porter	1	1	1	1	1	1
Night Watchmen .. .. ..	..	3	..	3	..	3
Laundry and Stoker	17	18	18	18	..	..
Total Employed ..	338	323	328	321	94	58
Unemployed.	4	19	26	25	314	350
Excitement with Seclusion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" without Seclusion.	1	1	2	2	2	3
Sick in Bed	10	13	16	16	19	17
Aged and Infirm	39	40	40	40	33	35
Incapable of Work	72	69	64	64	45	44
Unwilling to Work	45	43	31	40	2	2
Total Unemployed ..	171	185	179	187	415	451
Admissions .. .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Deaths and Discharges .. .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Total	509	508	507	508	509	509
At Prayers	355	..	345	..	..	..
At Church .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	243	259
At Entertainment .. .. ..	..	..	..	312	..	..

TABLE XVI.

Extract from the Daily Account of the State of the Patients.

WOMEN.

September, 1875.	Monday, 27th.		Thursday, 30th.		Sunday, 3rd.	
	M.	A.	M.	A.	M.	A.
Employed.						
Ward Helpers	95	65	84	71	79	10
Dormitories	87	49	84	25	65	8
Assisting in Kitchen	12	12	10	10	9	9
,, in Laundry	38	38	38	38	4	..
,, in Dining Halls	20	21	22	20	19	..
,, in Centre	11	11	7	7	7	7
,, Night Attendants	2	3	3	4	3	4
Sewing Room	118	136	130	142	..	..
Mending	82	104	94	98	..	..
Knitting and Netting	15	15	13	14	..	..
Picking Flocks and Coir	56	50	45	68	..	..
Total Employed ..	536	504	530	497	186	38
Unemployed.						
Excitement with Restraint .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, with Seclusion .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, without Seclusion.	50	53	41	41	32	34
Sick	13	11	12	12	13	13
Quiet	1	32	20	55	371	517
Total Unemployed ..	64	96	73	108	416	564
Admissions						
Deaths and Discharges .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	600	600	603	605	602	602
At Prayers						
At Church .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
At Entertainment .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

LIST of ARTICLES of CLOTHING, &c., Made and Repaired
by the Patients during the year 1875.

ARTICLES.	MADE.	REPAIRED.
Leather Shoes and Slippers...	... 1369	... 1371
Clogs —	... —
Male Attendants' Uniform ...	... —	... 233
Patients' Jackets ...	... 33	... 996
,, Waistcoats	... 27	... 722
,, Trousers	... 522	... 2922
Men's Caps ...	... —	... 2000
Flannel, &c., Drawers	... 779	... 706
,, Shirts (under)...	... 858	... 6337
Shirts ...	... 157	... 6699
Neckerchiefs	... 4	... 403
Handkerchiefs	... —	... —
Linen Slops	... —	... 560
Dresses for Patients and Attendants ...	1489	... 9496
Flannel Petticoats	... 239	... 6688
Upper ,,, ...	... —	... 7726
Day Jackets	... 25	... 2268
Aprons ...	... 1418	... 11318
Nightgowns	... —	... 1027
Pairs of Stockings	... 914	... 25274
Women's Day Caps	... 71	... 291
Chemises	... 334	... 13555
Stays ...	... 313	... 3542
Strong Dresses and Shirts ...	... 150	... 834

Articles made and Repaired.—Continued.

ARTICLES.		MADE.		REPAIRED.
Strong Drawers and Skirts ...	...	55	...	30
Strong Rugs ...	...	42	...	834
Towels (Bath and Round) ...	...	863	...	6469
Mattress Cases ...	...	435	...	1881
Bolster and Pillow Ticks ...	...	192	...	260
Bolster and Pillow Slips ...	...	40	...	4597
Sheets ...	...	1440	...	8470
Bed Rugs ...	...	57	...	830
Blankets ...	...	18	...	1386
Bonnets Trimmed...	...	—	...	892
Garden Bonnets ...	...	—	...	2463
Gloves ...	...	2	...	6
Window Blinds ...	...	—	...	102
Couch and Chair Covers ...	...	20	...	124
Carpets ...	...	14	...	124
Curtains ...	...	110	...	144
Valances ...	...	44	...	18
Toilet Covers and Hand Diaper Towels	—	...	...	100
Table Cloths ...	...	230	...	1109
Table Napkins and Tray Cloths ...	...	12	...	40
Canvas Boots ...	...	—	...	—
Stocks ...	...	—	...	—
Bed Hangings ...	...	—	...	—
Pinafores ...	...	104	...	80
Cloth Cloaks and Shawls ...	...	108	...	306

Articles made and Repaired.—Continued.

	ARTICLES.		MADE.		REPAIRED.
Linen Collars	100	...	—
Linen Cuffs (pairs)	100	...	—
Surplices	—	...	12
Bibs	—	...	376
Antimacassars (knitted)	24	...	40
Long Curtains (knitted pairs)		...	12	...	20
Dressing Gowns	8	...	6
Macintosh Sheets...	38	...	56
Guernseys	—	...	61
Hearth Rugs (lined)	15	...	—
Female Attendants' Caps	314	...	—
Flower Stand Mats	24	...	—
Mangling Cloths	6	...	—
Billiard Table Covers	3	...	6

ORDINARY DIET TABLE.

PRESTWICH ASYLUM.

47

		MALES.	
		Breakfast.	Dinner.
Monday ..	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat, (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto
Wednesday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto
Friday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto
Saturday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto
Sunday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto
		FEMALES.	
		Breakfast.	Dinner.
Monday ..	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat, (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto
Wednesday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto
Friday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto
Saturday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto
Sunday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 4 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Beer.	Ditto

EXTRA DIET TABLE FOR PATIENTS EMPLOYED.

MALES.

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Monday....	1 pint Tea, 8 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat, (7 oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 8 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 1 lb.	Ditto.
Wednesday ..	Ditto.	Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Friday	Ditto.	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Saturday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Sunday	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 8 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.

FEMALES.

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Monday....	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Butter.	Roast Meat, (5 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. uncooked and free from bone,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	1 pint Tea, 6 oz. Bread, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. Butter.
Tuesday ..	Ditto.	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 1 lb.	Ditto.
Wednesday ..	Ditto.	Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Thursday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Friday	Ditto.	Meat Pies, (containing 4 oz. meat for each patient,) 1 lb. Vegetables, 2 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Saturday ..	Ditto.	Boiled Fish, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 2 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.
Sunday	Ditto.	Boiled Bacon, 1 lb. Vegetables, 6 oz. Bread, 1 oz. Cheese, 1 pint Beer.	Ditto.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF TREASURER,

From 1st January to 31st December, 1875.

RECEIPTS by the Treasurer of the County Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich, from 1st January to 31st December, 1875.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
From Unions and Townships in the County	23692	16	2			
From Unions and Townships in other Counties..	161	2	11			
From Manchester City Treasurer for Criminals	136	17	5			
From the County Treasurer for Patients charge- able to the General County Rate	4593	7	7			
				28584	4	1

PROVISION ACCOUNT.

For Provisions sold ..	..	..	337	3	6	
For Maintenance of Workmen ..	..	..	79	0	0	
						416 3 6

GARDEN AND FARM ACCOUNT.

From Superintendent for keep of Horse ..	..	..	50	5	8	
For Sundries.. ..	..	..	123	6	1	
						173 11 9

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

For Gas Tar ..	..	..	..	40	7	3	
For Rags and Old Stores sold ..	..	..	..	33	3	11	
For Sundries.. ..	..	..	..	15	8	7	
Bank Interest ..	..	..	..	28	3	1	
							117 2 10
							29291 2 2

BENEVOLENT FUND.

Interest on Legacy from late Joseph Holt, Esq.	4	4	4	
---	----	----	---	---	---	--

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

From County Treasurer for Building and Repairs
&c., viz.:-

Ordinary Repairs ..	..	..	3535	14	2	
Extraordinary Expenditure ..	..	..	398	0	0	
On Account of Votes ..	..	..	3355	11	3	
						7289 5 5

From Sundries, viz.:-

Cottage Rents and Rent of Field ..	..	..	41	19	6	
Old Lead and Scrap Iron ..	..	..	69	8	2	
Hydro Extractor ..	..	..	20	0	0	
						131 7 8

Total Receipts £36715 19 7

PAYMENTS by the Treasurer of the County Lunatic Asylum at Prestwich, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1875, inclusive.

I.—SALARIES AND WAGES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
H. Rooke Ley, Superintendent, with house, gas, and coals,	600	0	0			
R. King, Chaplain, with house, gas, and Coals ..	300	0	0			
W. Eager, Assistant Medical Officer, apart- ments and board	150	0	0			
F. J. Wright, ditto ditto	130	0	0			
S. Ford, Matron, apartments and board	80	0	0			
F. C. Hulton, Clerk to Committee of Visitors, nett	100	0	0			
W. C. Smith, Steward, apartments and board ..	150	0	0			
R. Coates, Treasurer and Clerk of the Asylum, nett	200	0	0			
Do. Organist (nett)	20	0	0			
	1730	0	0			

	£	s.	d.
§ Attendants and Servants, viz. ;—			
¶ 60 Males	2175	12	2
† 68 Females	1285	5	8
	3460	17	10
	5190	17	10

Average Cost per head per week. 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.

§ For detailed statement see next page.

¶ Number in actual service on the 31st December.

† Four of these are employed on the male side.

Carried Forward	£	5190	17	10
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	£ s. d.
<i>Brought Forward</i>	.. 5190 17 10

MEN SERVANTS.

	£ s. d.
* 2 Chief Attendants	.. at 50 0 0 per annum each.
* 3 Attendants ..	..,, 50 0 0,, each.
* 1 Ditto Tailor	..,, 45 0 0,,
* 1 Ditto Storekeeper	..,, 45 0 0,,
* 2 Ditto ..	..,, 45 0 0,, each.
* 1 Ditto Baker	..,, 40 0 0..
* 1 Ditto Shoemaker	..,, 40 0 0,,
* 1 Ditto ditto	..,, 35 0 0,,
* 7 Ditto ..	..,, 40 0 0,, each.
* 6 Ditto ..	..,, 35 0 0,, each.
* 5 Ditto ..	..,, 32 10 0,, each.
* 1 Ditto Upholsterer	..,, 30 0 0,,
* 1 Ditto Porter	..,, 30 0 0,,
*22 Ditto ..	..,, 30 0 0,, each.
* 1 Farmer ..	..,, 70 0 0,,
† 1 Brewer ..	..,, 70 4 0 per annum.
† 1 Watchman ..	..,, 67 12 0,,
† 1 Carter ..	..,, 67 12 0,,
† 1 Labourer ..	..,, 54 12 0,,
† 1 Cowman ..	..,, 49 8 0,,

WOMEN SERVANTS.

* 2 Chief Attendants	.. at 40 0 0 per annum each.
* 6 Attendants ..	..,, 26 0 0,,,,
* 1 Ditto Sempstress	..,, 25 0 0,,
* 1 Ditto ..	..,, 25 0 0,,
* 2 Ditto ..	..,, 23 0 0,, each.
* 1 Ditto ..	..,, 22 0 0,,
* 3 Ditto ..	..,, 21 0 0,, each.
* 8 Ditto ..	..,, 20 0 0,, each.
* 8 Ditto ..	..,, 18 10 0,, each.
*30 Ditto ..	..,, 17 0 0,, each.
* 2 Housemaids ..	..,, 17 0 0,, each,
* 2 Kitchen Maids ..	..,, 17 0 0,, each.
* 1 Superintendent of Laundry ..	..,, 25 0 0,,
* 1 Cook ..	..,, 25 0 0,,

Marked * Boarded and Lodged.

† Neither Boarded nor Lodged.

<i>Carried Forward</i>	..	£5190 17 10
------------------------	----	-------------

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
--	---	----	----	---	----	----

<i>Brought Forward</i>	5190	17
------------------------	----	--	--	----	------	----

2.—PROVISIONS.

INCLUDING GARDEN AND FARM EXPENSES.

Ale .. 2160 gals.	.. at 10d. per gal.	..	90	6	10	
Bacon .. 29196 lbs.	at 5·1d. per lb.	..	627	8	5	
Butter, salt 175cwt.1qr.12lbs.	at 105s. 5d. per cwt.	..	924	5	4	
Cheese .. 203cwt. 1qr. 8lbs	at 58s. 10·7d. per cwt.	..	598	14	10	
Coffee .. 602 lbs.	.. at 1s. 3·8d. per lb.	..	39	15	0	
Currants. 476 lbs.	.. at 5·2d. per lb.	..	10	6	0	
Extract of Meat 72 lbs.	.. at 2s. 6d. per lb.	..	9	0	0	
Fruit ..		..	30	1	7
Fish .. 31978 lbs.	.. at 2·7d per lb.	..	366	7	0	
Fowls, Rabbits, &c.		..	22	14	0	
Flour .. 1619½ packs	.. at 28s. 4·2d. per pack					
		of 240 lbs.	..	2294	11	0
§ Hops..5736 lbs.	.. at 1s. 3·6d. per lb.	..	374	11	0	
§ Malt.. 282 loads	.. at 51s. 3·8d. per load	..	723	12	0	
§ Grape Sugar 23600 lbs..	at 2·2d. per lb.		..	220	17	0
† Meat (butchers) 61682lbs	at 8·1d. per lb.	..	2086	14	8	
Meat (Australian) 47352 lbs.	at 5·2d. per lb.	..	1020	7	2	
Milk (condensed) 1056 lbs.	at 5·5d. per lb,	..	24	14	0	
Peas (split) 140 cwt.	.. at 12s. 10·8d. per cwt..	..	90	6	0	
Potatoes .. 200½cwt..	at 3s. 10d. per cwt	..	38	5	0	
Raisins .. 96 lbs.	at 6·2d. per lb.	..	2	10	0	
Rice .. 100 cwts.	at 18s. 2·9d. per cwt..	..	91	4	6	
Sugar (soft) .. 26656 lbs.	at 3·1d. per lb..	..	347	2	7	
Tea .. 5514 lbs.	at 1s. 7·6d. per lb..	..	452	0	0	
Tobacco and Snuff ..		..	169	15	5
Vinegar, Salt, Mustard, Pepper, and Spices ..		..	77	2	8
Miscellaneous—Arrowroot, Sago, Corn Flour, &c..		..	74	13	1	
		..	10807	5	1	
Garden and Farm Expenses as per opposite page.		..	2115	12	11	
		..	12922	18	0	
§ 45,748 gallons of Beer produced, at an average cost of 6·8d. per gallon,						
† Paid for Cattle ..	..	..	2279	12	9
Deduct received for Hides, Fat, &c.		..	192	18	1	
		..	£2086	14	8	
<i>Carried Forward</i>	..		£18113	15	10	

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought Forward</i> ..				18	13	15 10

PROVISIONS—CONTINUED.

	£	s.	d.
--	---	----	----

Payments	12922	18 0
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Deduct—

Provision Receipts ..	416	3	6
Garden and Farm do. 173	11	9	
	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: none; border-left: none; border-right: none;"/>		
	589	15	3
	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: none; border-left: none; border-right: none;"/>		
	£12333	2	9
	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: none; border-left: none; border-right: none;"/>		

Average Cost per head per week, 4s. 4½d.

GARDEN AND FARM.

Cattle and Live Stock ..	..	..	461	9	0
Implements, Tools, Harness, Shoeing, &c. ..			50	14	6
Provender for Horses, Pig Meal, &c. ..			820	15	3
Seeds and Plants, Seed Wheat, and Potatoes ..			62	13	10
Straw and Hay ..			660	11	0
Sundries ..			59	9	4
			<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: none; border-left: none; border-right: none;"/>		
Included with Provisions, page 98 ..			2115	12	11
			<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: none; border-left: none; border-right: none;"/>		

III.—CLOTHING.

Patients' Clothing ..	..	..	2991	5	1
Attendants' Uniforms ..			159	7	6
			<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: none; border-left: none; border-right: none;"/>		
			3150	12	7

Average Cost per head per week, 1s. 1½d.

IV.—NECESSARIES (FUEL, LIGHTING, AND WASHING)

Candles (various) .. 24 lbs. .. at 5d. per lb. ..	0	10	0		
Oil .. 37½ gallons at 4s. 7½d. per gal.	8	13	0		
House Coals 1211 tons 5 cwts at 14s. 4½d. per ton	870	16	6		
Engine Coals 70 tons 8 cwt. at 10s. 10½d. per ton	38	5	0		
Slack 1065 tons 15 cwts. .. at 8s. 6½d. per ton	454	19	5		
*Cannel for Gas 184 tons 16 cwts. at 24s. 6½d. per ton	226	19	6		
*Gas Coal 137 tons 7 cwt. .. at 13s. 10½d. per ton	95	5	0		
Water, 13,516,000 gallons .. at 4·09d. per 1000 gal.	230	8	8		
Soap (hard) 329 cwt. .. at 27s. 7½d. per cwt.	454	3	6		
Tallow, 2 cwt. 3 qrs. 13 lbs. .. at 50s. 6d. per cwt.	7	5	0		
Starch and Blue	33	2	2
Cleaning Materials, &c.	121	6	11
			<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: none; border-left: none; border-right: none;"/>		
			2541	14	8

Average Cost per head per week, 11d.

*2,295,010 feet of Gas produced, at an average cost of 2s. 9½d. per 1000 feet.

<i>Carried Forward</i> ..		£23806	3	1
		<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: none; border-left: none; border-right: none;"/>		

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .. 23806 3 1									
V.—SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.									
Drugs	..	..	..	..	131	16	0		
Instruments, &c.	..	..	..	..	3	18	0		
Sundries	..	..	..	..	44	13	8		
							180	7	8
Average Cost per head per week, 3 <i>l.</i>									
VI.—WINE, SPIRITS, AND PORTER.									
Wine	..	..	..	..	55	10	0		
Spirits	..	..	..	..	135	4	0		
							190	14	0
Average Cost per head per week, 3 <i>d.</i>									
VII.—FURNITURE AND BEDDING.									
Furniture	..	..	..	..	2050	18	2		
Bedding	..	..	..	..	588	17	3		
Crockery Ware and Glass	..	..	..	..	314	7	0		
Culinary and other Utensils, and Brushes	..	..	..	..	169	3	2		
Sundries	..	..	..	..	14	17	0		
							3138	2	7
Average Cost per head per week, 1 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>½d.</i>									
§ VIII.—FUNERALS AND REMOVALS.									
Funerals	..	..	..	..	50	2	6		
Removals	..	..	..	..	14	6	5		
							64	8	11
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.									
Advertising, Printing, Postage, and Stationery	..	..	..	..	211	16	6		
Newspapers, Periodicals, and Books	..	..	..	..	195	15	0		
Expenses after Escaped Patients	..	..	..	..	5	5	5		
Travelling Expenses	..	..	..	..	89	18	1		
Carriage of Goods	..	..	..	..	50	7	4		
Amusements, Musical Instruments, and Music	..	..	..	..	80	8	0		
Sundries	..	..	..	..	70	9	11		
							704	0	3
Payments	..	..	..	..	704	0	3		
Deduct—Receipts	..	..	..	..	117	2	10		
							£586	17	5

Average Cost per head per week, 2*½d.*

§ Charged to Unions and Townships over and above the weekly rate for Maintenance.

<i>Carried Forward</i> ..	£28083 16 6
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	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought Forward</i>	..			28083	16	6

BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

ORDINARY REPAIRS.

Labour and Wages	700 10 7
Brass and Iron Fittings ..	..	..	207 17 5
Ironwork and Castings ..	..	..	272 16 5
Ironmongery and Tools ..	..	..	284 19 10
Plumbing and Glazing ..	..	..	251 4 9
Slating and Plastering ..	..	..	60 9 0
Masonry and Brickwork ..	..	..	224 17 0
Timber and Sawing ..	..	..	398 6 0
Painting, Colouring, and Paperhanging, &c.	..	..	293 7 10
Rent of Land and Taxes ..	..	..	131 15 7
Insurance ..	..	..	89 8 6
Sundries ..	..	..	55 0 9
Pension, Matron ..	..	..	100 0 0
Pension, Attendant ..	..	..	36 0 0
Fire Engine Hose, Valves, and Pipes ..	..	..	118 15 0
Tiles, Socket Pipes, and Fire Bricks ..	..	..	85 16 10
Asphalting ..	..	..	85 0 0
Earth Closets ..	..	..	67 4 0
Machinery Oil, Tallow, and Strapping ..	..	..	45 2 8
Ventilators ..	..	..	15 2 0
Repair of Road ..	..	..	12 0 0
			<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>
			3535 14 2

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Additions, Alterations, and Improvements	398 0 0
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On Account of Votes, viz. ;—		
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Vote of £520 ..	4 2 0
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Vote of £6,000 ..	40 4 3
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Vote of £3,700 ..	1240 0 0
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Vote of £4,000 ..	2071 5 0
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	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>
	3355 11 3

	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>
	3753 11 3

	<hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>
	7289 5 5

Total Payments	£35373 1 11
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SUMMARY OF AVERAGE COST PER HEAD PER WEEK.

		s. d.
I.—Salaries and Wages 1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
II.—Provisions, including Garden and Farm Expenses	4	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
III.—Clothing	.. ..	.. 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
IV.—Necessaries—Fuel, Lighting, and Washing		.. 0 11
V.—Surgery and Dispensary	.. ..	.. 0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
VI.—Wines, Spirits, and Porter	.. ..	.. 0 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
VII.—Furniture and Bedding	.. ..	.. 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
IX.—Miscellaneous	.. ..	.. 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
		<hr/>
Total	.. ..	.. 9 9
		<hr/>

Aggregate Days of Residence of Patients, 393,323.

Average Daily Number of Patients Resident, 1,078.

Weekly Charge for Patients from Unions and Townships in County to which Asylum belongs, 10s. 6d. per head for first and second quarters, 9s. 11d. per head for third quarter, and 9s. 4d. per head for fourth quarter.

Weekly Charge for Patients from Unions and Townships in other Counties, 14s. per head.

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

BALANCE
 GENERAL STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS on
 Between the 1st day of January

Dr.

RECEIPTS.

1875.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.	To Balance, as per last year's Account ..		4219	18	8		
Dec. 31.	To Provision Receipts ..	..	416	3	6		
	Garden and Farm Receipts ..	..	173	11	9		
	Miscellaneous Receipts ..	..	117	2	10		
						706	18
							1
	To Cash, Maintenance Account, viz.:—						
	Unions and Townships in the County ..	23692	16	2			
	Unions and Townships in other Counties ..	..	161	2	11		
	Manchester City Treasurer for Criminals ..	..	136	17	5		
	County Treasurer for Patients ..	..	4593	7	7		
						28584	4
							1
	To Interest on Legacy ..	..				4	4
	To Cash from the County Treasurer, viz..						
	For Ordinary Repairs ..	..	3535	14	2		
	For Extraordinary Expenses ..	..	398	0	0		
	Votes, on account ..	..	3355	11	3		
						7289	5
							5
	To Sundries,						
	Cottage Rents and Old Materials ..	..				131	7
							8
						£40935	18
							3

J. SHEPHERD BIRLEY, Chairman.
 ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

JAMES BUTTERWORTH,
 HOWARTH ASHTON, } Auditors.

SHEET.

ACCOUNT of the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at PRESTWICH,
and the 31st day of December, 1875.

		Cr.
PAYMENTS.		
1875.		
Dec. 31.	1.—By Salaries and Wages ..	£ s. d.
	2.— „ Provisions, including Garden and Farm Expenses ..	5190 17 10
	3.— „ Clothing ..	12922 18 0
	4.— „ Necessaries, Fuel, Lighting, and Washing ..	3150 12 7
	5.— „ Surgery and Dispensary ..	2541 14 8
	6.— „ Wines, Spirits, and Porter ..	180 7 8
	7.— „ Furniture and Bedding ..	190 14 0
	8.— „ Funerals and Removals ..	3138 2 7
	9.— „ Miscellaneous ..	64 8 11
		704 0 3
		<hr/> 28083 16 6
	By Benevolent Fund ..	4 4 4
	By Additions and Alterations ..	200 0 0
	By Building and Repairs, viz.:—	
	Ordinary Repairs ..	3535 14 2
	Extraordinary Expenses ..	398 0 0
	On account of Votes ..	3355 11 3
		<hr/> 7280 5 5
	By Cash remitted to County Treasurer ..	131 7 8
	By Balance, viz.:—	
	Cash in Banker's hands:	
	Maintenance Account ..	4956 5 4
	Deduct cheque outstanding ..	10 6 0
		<hr/> 4945 19 4
	Cash in hand, viz.:—	
	Maintenance Account ..	250 13 4
	Building Fund ..	30 11 8
		<hr/> 5227 4 4
		<hr/> £40935 18 3

3rd February, 1876.—Examined and found correct,
H. W. JOHNSTON, County Auditor.

STATEMENT of the FINANCIAL MAINTENANCE AFFAIRS of

1875.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31. To Cash in hand (Maintenance Account)				5227	4	4
Due from Parishes, &c. ..	3886	1	6			
Due for Sundry Articles sold ..	113	5	5			
				3999	6	11
				£9226	11	3

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

BUILDING AND

25 and 26 Vict.,

1875.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1. To Balance as per last Statement ..	192	7	2			
To Amount received from Unions and						
Parishes which have not contributed						
to the Rates, being the excess over						
the ordinary weekly charge.. ..	36	18	6			
To Bank Interest..	1	6	0			
				38	4	6
				£230	11	8

J. SHEPHERD BIRLEY, Chairman.

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

JAMES BUTTERWORTH,
HOWARTH ASHTON, } Auditors.

the COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM at PRESTWICH, 31st Dec., 1875

1875.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31. By Salaries and Wages due	731	12	9			
Due to sundry Tradesmen	2567	10	10			
				3299	3	7
By Balance in favour of the Asylum	5927	7	8			
				£9226	11	3

REPAIRS FUND, 1875.

c. 111. s. 6.

1875.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31. By Alterations and Additions, included						
in General Balance Sheet, page 105	200	0	0			
By Balance in Bankers' hands.. ..	30	11	8			
				£230	11	8

3rd February, 1876.—Examined and found correct,

H. W. JOHNSTON, County Auditor.

GARDEN AND

For the Year ending

Dr.

GARDEN AND FARM.

1875.	.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.—To Stock on hand—							
2 Horses .. ..	..	54	0	0			
1 Bull, 29 Cows, and 9 Calves ..	..	650	0	0			
152 Pigs .. ..	..	309	11	0			
16 Geese and 9 Turkeys ..	..	11	7	0			
38 <i>1</i> Bushels of Oats at 4s. ..	..	76	16	0			
10 <i>6</i> 8 Loads of Potatoes at 7s. 6d. ..	..	400	1	0			
		1501	15	0			
		£1501	15	0			

GARDEN AND FARM.

1875.	.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.—To Cash paid for Poultry ..	..	17	11	0			
Do. for Bull, Cows, and Calves ..	..	398	18	0			
Do. for Horse .. ..	..	45	0	0			
Do. Implements, Tools, Harness, Shoeing, &c. .. ..	..	50	14	6			
Do. Provender for Horses, Pig Meal, &c.. .. ..	..	820	15	3			
Do. Seeds and Plants, Seed Wheat, and Potatoes .. ..	..	62	13	10			
Do. Straw and Hay .. ..	..	660	11	0			
Do. Sundries .. ..	..	59	9	4			
		2115	12	11			
To Wages of Farming Men, Dairymaid, Gardeners, and Labourers ..	..	209	0	0			
Proportion of Rates, Tithes, and Taxes..	..	28	14	0			
Pigwash from Asylum (estimated) ..	..	101	10	0			
Estimated Rent of 102 acres of Land at £2 12s. 6d. per acre.. ..	..	267	15	0			
		369	5	0			
Decrease on Stock .. ..	..	21	14	0			
		£2744	5	11			

ROBT. COATES, Treasurer and Clerk.

FARM ACCOUNTS.

December 31st, 1875.

Cr.

STOCK ACCOUNT.

1875.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.—By Stock on hand—							
3 Horses ..	..	97	0	0			
1 Bull, 33 Cows, and 2 Calves ..	..	675	0	0			
128 Pigs ..	..	439	1	0			
6 Geese and 18 Turkeys ..	..	9	6	0			
187 Bushels Oats at 4s. 6d. ..	..	42	1	6			
567 Loads Potatoes at 7s. 6d. ..	..	212	12	6			
50 Loads Chats at 2s. ..	..	5	0	0			
		1480	1	0			
By Decrease on Stock ..	..	21	14	0			
		£1501	15	0			

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

1875.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.—By Cash received for keep of Horse ..	..	50	5	8			
Ditto for Produce sold ..	..	123	6	1			
		173	11	9			
By Sundries supplied to the Asylum—							
Potatoes, 1615 loads at 8s. per load	..	646	0	0			
Milk, 12,542 gallons at 10d. per gal.	..	522	11	8			
Butter, 1411 lbs. at 1s. 2d. per lb...	..	82	6	2			
Beef, 12,448 lbs. at 8½d. per lb. ..	..	440	17	4			
Pork, 14,724 lbs. at 6d. per lb. ..	..	368	2	0			
Geese and Turkeys ..	..	23	15	0			
Oats, 384 Bushels at 4s. per bushel	..	76	16	0			
Vegetables, as per Gardener's book..	..	300	0	0			
		2460	8	2			
Balance ..	..	110	6	0			

£2744 5 11

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS FOR THE ASYLUM AT
PRESTWICH.*Lonsdale Hundred.*

Edward Dawson, Esq.	||	E. Denis de Vitre, Esq., M.D.
John Greg, Esq.	||	

Amounderness Hundred.

Wilfrid Francis Anderton, Esq.		Charles R. Jacson, Esq.
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Blackburn Hundred.

Charles James Byrnand		Jonathan Peel, Esq.
Trappes, Esq.		

Leyland Hundred.

William W. B. Hulton, Esq.		Charles Joseph Stonor, Esq.
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West Derby Hundred.

Henry Bleckly, Esq.		Frederic Sewallis Gerard, Esq.
Sir Hardman Earle, Bart.		J. A. Tinne, Esq.

Salford Hundred.

John Howarth Ashton, Esq.	||	Colonel John Hutchinson.
Edmund Ashworth, Esq., (Egerton Hall).	||	Sir John Iles Mantell, Knight
Alfred Barnes, Esq.	||	Henry Travis Milne, Esq.
Richard Bealey, Esq.	||	Richard Milne Redhead, Esq.
James Butterworth, Esq.	||	Charles Hilditch Rickards, Esq.
James Chadwick, Esq.	||	Clement Molyneux Royds, Esq.
J. Ross Coulthart, Esq.	||	Thomas Wrigley, Esq.
John T. Hibbert, Esq.	||	J. Shepherd Birley, Clerk.

R E P O R T
OF THE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM AT PRESTWICH.

